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1944

AUTUMN PLANTING

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BULBS AND ROOTS

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Estab. 1878

**KELSEY
NURSERY
SERVICE**

50 Church Street
New York 7, N. Y.

Catalog
135



Narcissus—both short cup and daffodil types—naturalized for permanent effect in Massachusetts.

SECTION 1

BULBS and ROOTS for AUTUMN

MANY plants that have bulbous or fleshy roots are safely planted in fall only. We have on the next five pages concentrated on the few best kinds of each class in quantity production. About 90% of the total different effects of ten thousand confusing names are covered in these carefully chosen lists! The result is easy, intelligent selection by you.

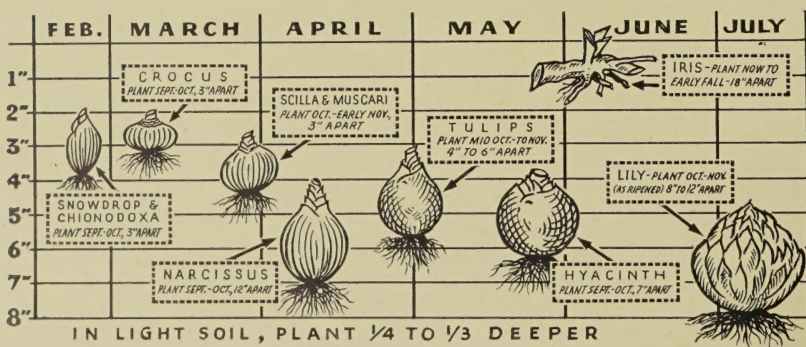
BULBS for NATURALIZING

Due to extreme labor shortage, there is not now available the usual list of named varieties of Tulips and Narcissus. We offer what we are sure we can furnish, only. Possibly in late September will have a more complete list.

It is not generally realized how many kinds of bulbs may be permanently planted—to last for a decade or more if properly set out, giving a yearly show of bloom. It may be said that there are two kinds of bulbs—those which die out or split each year, allowing a new bulb to form for the following season's bloom; and those which are permanent, sending up a flower every season from the same bulb. The first group can not well be naturalized, chiefly tulips, usually replanted every year or two. The second group is characteristic of the Narcissus, which provided there is any food at all will remain permanently, and are easily naturalized.

Blooming date:—

Planting Bulbs



The table at right covers most essentials of depth and spacing.

Immediately below bulb should be sand cushion of an inch to keep drained.

Below sand should be put fertilizer.

No bulb can stand wet feet or contact with fertilizer.

A pointed stick ("dibble") the thickness of the bulb or larger is useful for making holes.

NARCISSUS

Narcissus are the showiest of the really satisfactory naturalizing bulbs. It might be said that the best place to plant these is not in the garden at all—but scattered among shrubbery, under fences and wherever a drift of April show is desired. Not all kinds do equally well when naturalized, and we have selected a special assortment for this purpose which we offer below. No named varieties this year.

Narcissus Naturalizing Mixture
All types represented, including daffodils.

Strong bulbs (rounds) \$6.00 \$50.00

Narcissus Northern Mixture

For very cold parts of the country Poeticus and Poetaz types only.

Strong bulbs (rounds) \$6.00 \$50.00

Narcissus Bedding Mixture

An assortment of the best named kinds—including large, showy types and some rare varieties. All bulbs offered are Double-Nose. Each will have two flower stalks next Spring. This is one of the best values we know this fall. 50 for \$5.00; 250 for \$22.50.



HERE'S PROOF OF HOW YOU SAVE . . .

when you buy top-size bulbs

This actual photograph shows two tulip bulbs of the same kind exactly. Only the size of the bulb was different . . . growing conditions were identical. You can see clearly the vast difference in the final result . . . the larger bulb produces a bigger, healthier plant, and a very much larger flower. Ten BIG flowers will give you the same mass as twenty small ones . . . and at little more than half the cost.

Page 3—Bulb Prices

Narcissus Naturalizing Mixture	100	1000
	\$6.00	\$50.00
Narcissus Northern Mixture	100	1000
	\$6.00	\$50.00
Lily-of-the-Valley	25	100
	\$7.50	\$28.00
Muscari	25	100
	\$1.50	\$5.00
Mertensia	25	100
	\$7.00	\$25.00
Ornithogalum	25	100
	\$1.00	\$3.50
Blueberries	(See Page 24)	
EACH	10	25
		100

OTHER SPRING BULBS

Lily-of-the-Valley

Fine for shade, woody soil. No attention for generations. \$7.50 \$28.00

Muscari

Grape Hyacinths—(1/2 to 1 ft. April) Dainty. Open with crocus. The drifts of blue are immensely effective. Part shade. Good naturalizers.

Heavenly Blue \$1.50 \$5.00

Mertensia

"Virginia blue-bell." Showy blue, needs no attention. Plant best in fall. Strong roots \$7.00 \$25.00

Ornithogalum

Star-of-Bethlehem—(1/2 to 1 ft. April). Makes a carpet of white without care or labor. Good ground cover. Very easy to grow. \$1.00 \$3.50

TULIPS

We offer mostly mixed colors this year. Bulbs 10-11 cm. There will be many on the market much smaller! Good size for a show next spring.

Mixed Darwins

All colors 10 to 11 cm. Usual "top-size" for most bulb houses in normal years. 100 (minimum order) for \$11.00

Mixed Cottage Tulips

Again all colors, including many scarce kinds, 10-11 cm. 100 (minimum order) \$11.00.

Named Tulips

Two kinds only this year; 10 to 11 cm. bulbs.

Clara Butt—Clear pink, flushed salmon. Deep-toned inside. Blue base.

Inglescombe Yellow—Tall, large, showy. Glossy canary-yellow.

Price: 12c ea., lots of 50 or more. 14c lots of 10 or more.

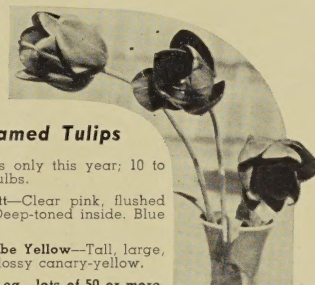


Photo: Cottage Tulips can be semi-naturalized. Fertilizing is needed.





Brownell Creeper Roses Carpet of Gold

Brownell Sub-Zero Roses

Any 3 for \$3.75 (\$15 per dozen)

Order Now—Ship October-November.

The result of more than a decade of research, these new roses are at last available to our customers. They are a new race entirely, and add to unusual hardiness a character of improving with age, rather than slowly deteriorating as most hybrid teas do. They are exceptionally easy to grow and bring into bloom.

Hardiness: About Zone IV, but roots will survive still colder climates and even if tops damaged, new growth will be ready to bloom by rose time. Tops protected by hilling or burlap seldom kill back.

Guarantee: Any plant that fails to bloom in 2 years will be replaced free anywhere in U.S.A.

Endurance: Plants grow larger and more vigorous, with more blooms, year by year. Foliage freer from disease than any roses.

AT LAST!—HARDY HYBRID TEA ROSES!

Here are eight varieties with a fine color range. Grow in the South as well as the North. Blooms all summer.

Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, very brilliant, fragrant.

Break o' Day. Orange to apricot, large flowers, very vigorous, free bloomer, delightfully inspiring.

King Boreas. Lemon-yellow, completely double, free, constant bloomer; a beauty.

Lily Pons. White with pure yellow center; large flowers of indescribable delicacy; vigorous, free bloomer.

5 Brownell Creepers

Like *Wichuriana Rose* in growth. Either for bank-covering or low climbers. Large colorful blooms.

Apricot Glow. Coppery pink, double, in abundant clusters; a brilliant shade of delicate beauty.

Carpet of Gold. One of the earliest to brighten the garden with waves of brilliant pure yellow.

Coral Creeper. All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints.

Little Compton Creeper. Nature's own deep wild-rose-pink, large single, in clusters.

Magic Carpet. Large double flowers, orientally patterned in mystic color designs.

Red Robin. Red tending toward vermillion; very sturdy bush that literally glitters.

Pink Princess. Bud red, flower deep pink, famous as the first Hybrid Tea free from premature defoliation.

Shades of Autumn. An abundant and joyous expression of bi-colored beauty.

V for Victory. Most beautiful large, double, yellow, fragrant Roses; constantly blooming. (Color photo page 1.)

5 Brownell Climbers

Vigorous, hardy canes and really showy blooms. Colors vivid, not "washy".

Dr. Burt. Clusters of reddish orange, very double, sweet fragrant bloom clusters.

Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). The supreme yellow Rose. Fragrant; ideal for picking.

Golden Orange Climber. Yellow and orange; a unique flower for the connoisseur.

Pearly White. Large white. An artistic tone never before in a white Rose.

White Gold. A most gracefully formed, large, double, nearly white climber.

PERENNIALS THAT DO BEST IN FALL

Much easier to succeed with these beauties if planted now rather than wait until spring.

Oriental Poppies

Bloom May-June, tolerant, any good soil. Water-well.

Beauty of Livermore—Crimson, black blotches.

Gold of Ophir—Nearly gold.

Mrs. Perry—Orange-apricot.

Perry's White—Good white.

Purity—Pure, unmarked pink.

All 5 kinds (one each) for \$2.50.

Three of one kind for \$1.35.

Snowflake—(Pat. 365.) Upper half flame-orange, lower half of flower white. 75c each; 3 for \$1.75.

True Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis is best moved in early autumn. Showy flowers for months next summer. Fine stock. 3 for \$1.35; \$5.25 for 12.

Plantain-Lilies

Hostas or "Funkias" grow anywhere, in moist shade or in the sunny border. They make handsome leaf-clumps, spaced 8 inches apart, and send up spikes 15 inches high. Manure helps.

Subcordata grandiflora—The well-known white August-Lily. 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

LILIUM

(Lilies)

Easy to grow in drained soil. Part shade helps but some sun needed. Set bulbs 6 inches deep.



Photo: Regale Lily

Six Easy, Showy Kinds

Any one kind: \$1.35 for 3; \$5.00 per dozen.

Amabile—3 ft. June. Red, dark-spotted. Drooping. Fragrant.

Elegans—1½ ft. June-July. Huge flowers reddish. Sometimes orange. Erect.

Henryi—6 ft. August. Orange. Set 9 inches deep. Tolerant.

Philippinense Formosa—3 ft. Aug. To frost. Huge, fragrant white blooms, emerald streaked inside and purple streaked outside. Gorgeous. No lime.

Regale—5 ft. July. Tolerant, but sunny. Up to 2 dozen bloms on a stem, pink, white and yellow blend. Very fragrant.

Tenuifolium—1 ft. June. Drain, sun. A little gem for rock-gardens. Cheerful, deep scarlet.

PEONIES

We offer 20 peonies—all double or semi-double—which achieve about all the effects of the thousand or so named kinds. Each is high-rated by Amer. Peony Society (average 9.0; 10.0 would be perfect). Good 3-5 eye divisions. Sprouts start early, so order now. If set in deep, manured bed in sun will last for a generation without any attention.



6 Weeks of Bloom	5 WHITES Collection for \$5.10	5 PINKS Collection for \$3.70	5 REDS Collection for \$4.60	5 YELLOWISH Collection for \$4.55
Mid-May	{ Le Cygne —9.9—Fragrant huge ivory \$2.00	Mon. Jules Elie —9.2—Fragrant pink \$.75	Phil. Rivoire —9.2—Crimson fragrant \$1.50	Duch. de Nemours —8.1—White and yellow... \$.65
Late May	{ Mont Blanc —8.6—Lacy milky, fragrant ..... .85	Rosette —8.8—Clear shell pink ..... .75	Wm. F. Turner —8.4—Crimson, gold center 1.10	Laura Dessert —8.8—Light lemon tone... 1.35
June	{ Mrs. Ed. Harding —9.3—Prolific white 1.10	Therese —9.8—World's best pink 1.10	Longfellow —9.0—Bright crimson ..... .85	Lucy Shaylor —9.0—Pale yellow center ..... .85
Mid-June	{ Mme. J. Dessert —9.4—Flesh white ..... .75	Mary W. Shaylor —9.0—Clear pink; dwarf... .75	Felix Crousse —8.4—Bright red ..... .65	Primevere —8.6—White and sulphur 1.10
Late June	{ Avalanche —8.7—Creamy white. Showy ..... .65	Sarah Bernhardt —9.0—Apple blossom ..... .65	Richard Carvel —8.8—Brilliant crimson ..... .75	Solange —9.7—Odd buff and cream ..... .85
The World's Highest rated peony in each of above 4 colors:—LeCygne (9.9); Therese (9.8); Philippe Rivoire (9.2), and Solange (9.7) for..... \$5.40 postpaid				

IRIS ARISTOCRATS

Of thousands of named kinds, most catalogs list only the Tall Bearded. List below contains widest possible variations, only the best in each class. Ifferent classes are enormously different in size, structure, time of bloom.

Beardless Iris

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)

Siberian Hybrids

June, 3 to 4 ft. Priced 60c each. 1 each of four kinds—\$2.25.
Caesar—Brilliant red-purple.
Caesar's Brother—Dark blue.
Heavenly Blue—New clear blue.
Snow Queen—Enormous white.

Spuria Hybrids

Late June, 3 to 4 ft. Altogether different. Showy spidery flower. Priced 60c each, 1 ea. all 4 for \$2.00.
Monspur—Tall, lavender-blue.
Ochroleuca—White and yellow.
Shelford Giant—Cream and gold.
Aurea—Fine yellow.

Kaempferi Hybrids

July, 2 to 4 ft. Largest iris. 3 of one kind \$1.35. 1 each of 4 kinds \$2.00.
Gold Bound—White, gold center.
Mahogany—Double red, dark.
Blue Bird—Fine blue, Single.
Red Riding Hood—Single red.

Bearded Iris

(Dry, sunny, no manure)

Ever-Bloomers

May, summer, autumn—3 flowering seasons. Fine show until late frost. All summer they burst into bloom anew. Cultivate and fertilize lightly between flowering periods.
Autumn Queen—18" white. 2 for 65c.
Jean Siret—10" yellow. 2 for 65c.
Paltec—Crested blue. 2 for \$1.50.
Unlike all others. 2 ft. Rare hybrid.
Two each all 3 for \$2.70.

Fall Bloomers

Bloom in spring and again in fall! 1½ to 2 ft. 2 of one kind for 75c.
Sangreal—28" good yellow.
Black Magic—30" prolific dark blue.
Frost Queen—22" dependable white.

Early Dwarfs

April. 3 to 10 inches. 5 of one kind \$1.25. Less than 5 not sold.
Fairy—Pale blue.
La Fiancee—Good white.
Sambo—Deep blue.

Pogocyclus Hybrids

May, 2 ft. Quaintly frilled, veined and striped. **Different!** 1 each all 4 kinds for \$3.00.

Doxa—Giant, olive-green blend. 2 for 75c.

Wm. Mohr—Soft violet; purple veining. Frilled. Two for 85c.

Mohrsen—An improved, showier Wm. Mohr. 85c each.

Grace Mohr—Huge, branched 40". Light lavender, veined red. \$1.50 each. Magnificent.

Tall Bearded

Early June, 3 to 4 ft. We list ten kinds; seven of them Dykes Medal Winners, all constant prize winners, formerly priced \$10 to \$100 each. 2 of one kind 65c. One of each, ten plants, \$3.25.

Dauntless—Best red iris known.
Frieda Mohr—Popular fragrant pink. Huge. Longest in bloom.

G. P. Baker—Many, huge, yellow.
Joyance—Prize cream-white.

Mary Geddes—Half a dozen soft pink blooms on a stalk.

Nene—Largest iris grown. Thick petals. Lilac, old-rose.

Pluie D'Or—Mass of tall, deep yellow blooms.

Rameses—Pink and yellow.

San Francisco—Largest and best of plicatas. White with blue.

Sensation—Fragrant popular blue.

DAY-LILIES

5 Months of Bloom	3 YELLOWS Collection of 3 for \$1.50	3 ORANGE Collection of 3 for \$1.40	3 FRAGRANT Collection of 3 for \$1.40	3 UNUSUAL Collection of 3 for \$2.10
May-June	{ Estimers —Apricot yellow, 30" high \$.60	Middendorfi —Rich orange-yellow. 18" ..... .50	Dr. Regel —Orange-yellow. 30" high \$.50	Midas —Golden orange in June. 42" high \$.75
June-July	{ Bay State —Large yellow, deep tone. 46" high. .60	Cressida —Bright orange. 36" high ..... .60	Mikado —Very fine orange. 36" high ..... .60	Hyperion —Waxy soft yellow. July. 48" ..... .75
July-Sept	{ J. A. Crawford —Apricot yellow. 48" high ..... .60	Marg. Perry —Red-orange. Very bright... .60	Winsome —Very fine creamy yellow. 36" .60	Cinnabar —Late, brown-red. 30". Photo p. 9. .75

Extra hardy, no insect pests. Very easily grown: Sun or shade. Each plant continues in bloom about 2 months as indicated.

Wild Flowers

Success with wild flowers is simply a matter of putting them in the soil, exposure and general climate to which they are accustomed. It is important to arrange gardens where associated plants are grouped, rather than try to make artificial differences of soil in the same bed. Coddling is apt to do more harm than good.

Note that ferns are particularly useful for they grow where most flowers will not—generally benefiting from at least light shade. Ferns do better with Fall planting than Spring.

COMMON KINDS:

Each kind: 10 for \$1.50
50 one kind \$4.50

	Height	Space	Color	Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
CALTHA (Marsh-Marigold)					
C. palustris	15 10	yellow	May	Rich, damp.	
CAMPANULA (Blue Bells)					
C. Rapunculoides	30 12	blue	Jul-Aug	Tolerant.	
ERYTHRONIUM (Dogtooth Violet)					
E. Americanum	6 6	yellow	May	Drain, shade	
EUPATORIUM					
E. ageratoides	36 15	white	July	Semi-shade.	
E. perfoliatum (Bone-set)	36 15	white	July	Low, rich.	
E. purpureum (Pye-weed)	48 15	purple	July	Damp.	
GENTIAN (Blind Gentian)					
G. Andrewsii	8 6	blue	Jun-Sep	Damp, sun.	
HEPATICA (Liverleaf)					
H. Acutiloba	6 6	blush	April	Drain, shade.	
IRIS (Blue Flag)					
I. Versicolor	24 10	blue	June	Sun, damp.	
LYSIMACHIA (Moneywort)					
L. Nummularia	6 8	yellow	Jun-Jul	Shady, damp.	
RUDBECKIA					
R. hirta (Ox-eye Daisy)	30 12	yellow	Jul-Aug	Tolerant.	
SANGUINARIA (Blood-root)					
S. Canadensis	6 3	white	April	Damp, shade.	
THYMUS (Thyme)					
T. Serpyllum	10 6	rose	Jun-Jul	Drain, sun.	

Ostrich fern—inset shows "fiddle back" stage.



Moccasin flower (*Cypripedium acaule*)

CHOICE SHOWY NATIVES

(These prefer fall planting)

Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa—18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, well drained. 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$4.00.

White Trillium

Trillium grandiflorum—Large white in early May. Leaf-mold, part shade. 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$4.00.

Cardinal Flowers

Fiery 2-foot spikes July-August. Moist, part shade. 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$4.00.

Virginia Bluebells

Mertensia virginica—Open a lovely blue in April. Any soil, but part shade best. 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$4.00.

Lady's Slippers

Cypripedium—Orchids, hardy outdoors in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 3 of any one kind for \$1.20 (3 each, 9 plants, for \$3.25).

Acaule—Dark rose Moccasin Flower.

Pubescens—Large yellow Lady's Slipper.

Spectable—The Showy Pink Lady's Slipper.

Caroline Lupine

Thermopsis caroliniana—3 ft. spikes of yellow pea-flowers June-July. 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$4.00.

White Bugbane

Cimicifuga racemosa—4 ft. spires of white July and August. Succeeds in shade \$1.20 for 3; \$4.00 for 12.

CHOICE FERNS

Each kind, \$1.75 for 10 (\$12.00 per 100). Five each any three kinds for \$2.75.

Christmasfern (*Polystichum*)—12"—dry, shade. Evergreen leaves sold for decoration.

Cliff-fern (*Polypody*)—6"—evergreen, drain.

Hayscented Fern (*Dunnstaedtia*)—18"—tolerant.

Maidenhair (*Adiantum*)—Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.

Leather Woodfern (*Dryopteris*)—18"—tolerant.

Toothed Woodfern—18"—also evergreen. Damp.

Sensitivefern (*Oncoclea*)—shade, heavy, moist. 12".

Interrupted Fern (*Osmunda*)—60"—damp, sunny.

Cinnamonfern (*Osmunda*)—60"—any moist soil.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteritis nodulosa*)—36"—Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddleback" stage (see photo left), wash well, boil 30 minutes, salt, serve like asparagus, 3 plants serve a small family. Available commercially in cans.



Section II

Shrubs Trees, Evergreens for Fall

ON the next 12 pages are the choicest of those woody plants in sizes suitable for autumn planting. It is an enormous help to a plant (gains nearly a year's growth) to be in the ground all winter ready for an EARLY spring start—and so easy to do by watching a few simple rules:—

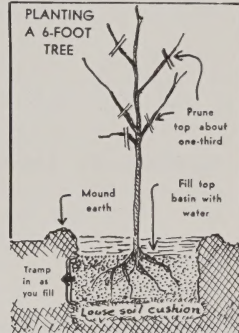
1. New plantings need watering for autumn root-growth. Water freely up until ground freezes.
2. Time of planting is important: Evergreens best from now to early October (they need late Fall for root-growth)—deciduous plants from October to frost—(after leaves turn color).
3. A very few plants are best moved only in Spring when sap is running. Fall planting of these can be done:—(a) By digging with an earth ball. (b) By using small sizes only. (Birch and Magnolia are typical of this small group.)
4. VERY small evergreen seedlings are likely to frost-heave. Easily overcome:—Simply strew a thin mulch of salt hay in the beds.

Hints On Planting SMALL SHRUBS



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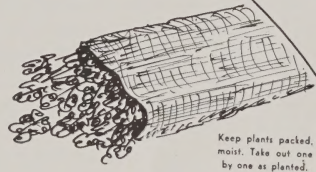
- ★ = small sizes not yet specimens.
- X = each transplanting.
- B&B = Ball of earth, bagged.
- S = Seedlings.



PLANTING BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

No fertilizer—little or no pruning. Mulch with leaves after planting. Water well.

WITH BALL



EVERGREEN TREES—plant same as the Broadleaf Evergreens

WITHOUT BALL

Smaller sizes



LARGER SIZES



SPECIAL OFFERS FOR HEDGES

KINDS OF HEDGES	Space (ft.)	Height (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Size (inches)	PRICE	
					25 or more	250 or more
All bushy, transplants						
EVERGREENS					(each)	
Tsuga (Hemlock)	1½	8	5	12-15 in.	\$.35	\$.33
Thuja (Arborvitae)	1½	6	2	12-18 in.	.43	.40
Taxus Kelseyi	1½	5	3	12-15 in.	.85	.80
Taxus capitata	1½	8	4	12-15 in.	.75	.70
Taxus Hicksi	1½	3	5	12-15 in.	.67½	.65
Taxus nana	1	2	2	8-10 in.	.62½	.60
Buxus suffruticosa	½	3	4	6- 8 in.	.37½	.35
Laurocerasus (hardy)	2	3	4	10-12 in.	1.10	1.00
DECIDUOUS						
Berberis Thunbergi	1	3	3	12-18 in.	.15	.10
Berberis erecta (Truhedge) ..	1	4	1	12-15 in.	.25	.22½



Upright Yew Hedge

FLOWERING TREES

Fall planting of these beautiful trees is safe and easy. Failures are seldom reported except in Oriental Magnolias—where we offer small sizes with earth ball only, such as experience shows move just as well as in Spring. No special treatment needed in fall.

Cercis (Judas-tree)

Canadensis (Red Bud)

20 ft. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. A true companion for Native Dogwood. Good in woods or the shrubby border. Sensational.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 18 in.			\$ 5.00
★ 18 to 24 in.	\$ 3.00	7.50	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	12.00	75.00

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

Oxyantha (May Tree; English Haw)

20 ft. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in.	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00	

—splendens (Paul Scarlet) — Form with showy red flowers. Perhaps the most popular. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, manure.

★ 10 to 12 in. grafts	\$ 9.50	\$ 85.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	30.00	
5 to 6 ft.	4.50	37.50	

Flowering Dogwood (Cornus)

Profuse bloom in May, loads of red fruit in autumn. 25 ft. Acid, humus. Handsomest of all small flowering trees.

White Flowering Dogwood (C. Florida)



Flowering Crabs

Flowering Crabs (Malus)

Easy to grow. Some real bargains—your own assortment, 5 at 10 rate.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 ft.	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.25	20.00	160.00

Eleyi—20 ft. Profuse red bloom.

Bechtel—20 ft. Fragrant pink.

Scheideckeri—15 ft. Showy pink.

Spectabilis—20 ft. Fragrant blush.

Franklinia

Alatamaha

35 ft. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open! Use plenty of water when planting.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$110.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	25.00	225.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00	250.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00	300.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
6 to 7 ft. B&B.	9.50	90.00	

White Flowering Dogwood

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 12 to 18 in.			\$ 10.00
★ 18 to 24 in.	\$ 3.00	15.00	
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50	15.00	95.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	22.50	165.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.00	30.00	200.00

—xanthocarpa — The yellow berries are left on the tree by the birds, who gobble ordinary red berries all too quickly.

2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00	
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Pink Flowering Dogwood

Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone.

★ 12 to 15 in. 2-yr. grafts	\$12.50	\$ 95.00	
24 to 30 in. B&B	\$3.00	27.50	
30 to 36 in. B&B	4.00	35.00	
6 to 8 ft.	13.00	120.00	



The rare Franklinia Flower

Laburnum

Vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain)

30 ft. Hardier and freer to bloom. A clearer yellow color. Suggest lime for best results. Bright green stems in winter.

	(Each)	(10)
5 to 6 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00

The Magnolias

Stellata Water-Lily

Here is a new shrubby Magnolia introduced by us. Blooms two weeks later than M. stellata hence hardier. A truly heavy bloomer. The flowers are much fuller than M. stellata, and exquisitely fragrant! The pink petals are showier than M. stellata rosea. Growth is strong, very bushy.

	(Each)	(10)
★ 12 to 15 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	3.00	25.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	6.50	55.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B	8.00	75.00

Glauca (Swamp Laurel) (Sweet Bay)

16 ft. Moist. Semi-evergreen. White, June to August. Fragrant.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	30.00	

Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia)

20 ft. Late April show of large, pink blooms, white inside. Drain.

12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$2.00	\$17.50	
18 to 24 in.	3.00	25.00	
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	32.50	

Stewartia

Pseudocamellia (False Camellia)

50 ft. Tree. Handsome tree with huge white bloom in August. Rich soil. Slow. Plant largest size, for it does not bloom young.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft.	\$12.00	\$ 95.00	
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	25.00	200.00

Trees Grow Quickly

Few amateurs of trees realize how soon a 5 or 6 foot tree becomes large enough to make a show in the landscape. Among trees known to have reached 30 feet or more in their first 15 years of life are such supposed "slow" growers as Red Oak, Pin Oak, most Maples, Liriodendron, several Birches, Black Locust and American Linden.

Plan Ahead—Plant Now

Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expense and trouble to plant than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. Order and set out NOW the trees you will need in your plans for the future.

Flowering Cherry

Weeping (*Subhirtella pendula*)

About 20 ft., make low weeping trees. Delicate hanging branches loaded with pink in late April. Very showy indeed. (Each) (10) 6 ft. 2-yr. heads\$5.00 \$47.50

Yedoensis (*Yoshino Cherry*)

50 ft. Vigorous species, this kind banks the Tidal Basin at Washington. Pink, fragrant, in May. (Each) (10) (100)

4 to 5 ft.\$2.00 \$15.00 \$125.00

Sorbus (*Mountain-ash*)

Aucuparia (*European Rowan Tree*)

30 ft. Clusters of orange berries from July to September. Handsome small tree, grows anywhere.

★ 2 to 3 ft.\$ 4.00 \$ 27.50
6 to 8 ft.\$3.00 25.00 225.00



Laburnum Vossii

SHADE TREE BARGAINS

All the kinds below in the special sizes offered will succeed fully as well planted in Oct.-Dec. as in spring and they will grow 50% better next summer! Only exceptions are the Birch and Beech, which add perhaps 5% to transplanting risk by fall planting in sizes offered. No special treatment needed.

	(10)	(100)
ACER platanoides (<i>Norway Maple</i>).....	3-4 feet \$ 6.00	\$35.00
" rubrum (<i>Red Maple</i>).....	4-6 feet 6.00	40.00
	6-8 feet 9.00	65.00
" saccharum (<i>Sugar Maple</i>).....	4-6 feet 6.00	40.00
	6-8 feet 9.00	65.00
BETULA alba (<i>European White Birch</i>).....	4-5 feet 9.00	60.00
" papyrifera (<i>Paper Birch</i>).....	4-6 feet 7.00	50.00
	6-8 feet 9.00	65.00
" populifolia (<i>Common "White" Birch</i>).....	4-6 feet 6.50	45.00
CORNUS florida (<i>White Flowering</i>		
Dogwood	4-5 feet 15.00	95.00
FAGUS americana (<i>American Beech</i>).....	4-5 feet 7.50	45.00
GINGKO biloba (<i>Maidenhair Tree</i>).....	4-5 feet 12.00	97.50
GLEDITCHIA triacanthos (<i>Honey Locust</i>).....	4-5 feet 9.50	85.00
JUGLANS nigra (<i>Black Walnut</i>).....	4-5 feet 8.50	75.00
PLATANUS orientalis (<i>Oriental Plane</i>).....	4-5 feet 9.50	75.00
POPULUS Italica (<i>Lombardy Poplar</i>).....	3-4 feet 3.50	25.00
" tremuloides (<i>Quaking Aspen</i>).....	6-8 feet 6.00	45.00
" bolleana (<i>Neater Lombardy</i>).....	6-8 feet 13.00	110.00
QUERCUS Coccinea (<i>Scarlet Oak</i>).....	4-6 feet 11.00	100.00
" Macrocarpa (<i>Bur Oak</i>).....	4-6 feet 11.00	100.00
" Palustris (<i>Pin Oak</i>).....	4-6 feet 11.00	100.00
" Rubra (<i>Northern Red Oak</i>).....	4-6 feet 11.00	100.00
" Robur (<i>English Oak</i>).....	4-5 feet 19.00	180.00
" Velutina (<i>Black Oak</i>).....	4-6 feet 10.00	95.00
ROBINIA pseudacacia (<i>Black Locust</i>).....	5-6 feet 8.00	75.00
SALIX Babylonica (<i>Weeping Willow</i>).....	5-6 feet 6.00	40.00
" Vitellina aurea (<i>Golden Willow</i>).....	5-6 feet 10.00	95.00
" Niobe (<i>Golden Weeping Willow</i>).....	5-6 feet 11.00	95.00
SORBUS Aucuparia (<i>Mt. Ash</i>).....	4-5 feet 9.50	85.00
ULMUS Americana (<i>American Elm</i>).....	5-6 feet 8.00	75.00
" Pumila (<i>Siberian Elm</i>).....	5-6 feet 7.00	60.00

EVERGREENS IN FALL

All are easily planted in September and October—the Yew is particularly easy even in smaller sizes. No fertilizer until next spring, but water well once a week to freeze-up and mulch smaller sizes unless already in shady locations.

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required this Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in New England and Ontario, immune from most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine. Dark green at all seasons of the year. This plant has been acclaimed "Asia's greatest gift to the gardens of America."



Babyhood of a Yew tree in four ages above.

Kelseyi (Berrybush)—8 ft. Our introduction 1936 and already attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 27.50
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....			42.50
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....		\$10.00	85.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....		20.00	170.00
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$3.25	30.00	295.00

vermeulen (Upright Brevifolia)—12 ft. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with more red berries than most. Short needles.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 31.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....			33.00
★ 10 to 12 in. X.....			45.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....		\$9.50	85.00
★ 15 to 18 in. XX.....		12.00	100.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$2.25	17.50	
18 to 21 in. B&B	2.75	25.00	



nana, the dwarf Yew

Collection of 8 Dwarf Yews

Two each of 4 different kinds, can be used for varied foundation or garden plantings in a dozen ways. All three times transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss for safe shipment.

- Yew, 10-15 in.
- Hick's Yew, 10-15 in.
- Intermedia Yew, 10-15 in.
- Hatfield Yew, 10-15 in.
- Price packed, all 8 for \$11.00

Upright Yew (capitata)

The most useful and popular evergreen in horticulture. A tree to (usually) 15 ft., but slowly increases to perhaps 40 ft. Stands damp, dry, sunny, shady, acid or ordinary garden conditions. Hence very easy to grow. Makes naturally a bushy root system and is doubtless the easiest evergreen to transplant. Rich dark green needles.

	(10)	(100)	1000)
★ 5 to 8 in. S.....		\$19.00	\$125.00
★ 4 to 6 in. X.....		22.00	180.00
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....		30.00	270.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....		40.00	320.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....	\$9.50	75.00	
★ 15 to 18 in. XX.....	12.50	85.00	
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$4.50	\$37.50	\$350.00



Vermeulen Yew



Specimen *Taxus Capitata*—Upright Yew

Dwarf Yew

—nana ("brevifolia")—6 ft. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 27.50
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....		\$ 4.50	35.00
8 to 10 in. XX.....		6.50	62.50
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$4.00	38.00	350.00

Hick's Yew

10 ft. Fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges.

★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 26.00
★ 10 to 12 in. XX.....			55.00
★ 12 to 15 in. XX.....		\$ 8.50	67.50
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$3.00	22.50	200.00

Spreading Yew

The common form offered for "suspidata." 12 ft. A spreading, coarse bush.

★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 26.00
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....		\$ 4.50	35.00
★ 10 to 15 in. XX.....		9.50	75.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$3.50	33.00	295.00



Berrybush Yew

The Pines (Pinus)

Mostly prefer loose, drained soil, being deep rooted. Note one dwarf pine (Mugho) a useful garden plant.

Mughus (Mugho)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 5 to 10 in. X.....			\$ 30.00
★ 8 to 14 in. XX.....			45.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	\$3.00	\$27.50	260.00

Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

80 ft. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

★ 4 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 6.75
★ 8 to 15 in. X.....			10.00
★ 16 to 24 in. XX.....			27.50

Junipers

Horizontalis plumosa (Andorra)

A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes rising. Purple in winter.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 8 to 12 in. X.....			\$ 32.00
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....			\$ 6.00 48.00



Pfitzer Juniper

Sylvestris (Scots Pine)

90 ft. Useful for sandy soils, but grows well in gardens. Prefers acid.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 6 to 15 in. X.....			\$ 8.50
★ 16 to 28 in. XX.....			\$ 6.00 30.00

Thunbergii (Japan Black Pine)

70 ft. The picturesque pine you see in Japanese prints. Most valuable Pine for seashore planting. Can be set in sandy soil near spray.

★ 18 to 24 in. X.....			\$ 7.00 45.00
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(Juniperus)

Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer)—6 ft. Gorgeous bush a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 4 to 6 in. X.....			\$ 25.00
★ 6 to 8 in. X.....			\$ 4.50 30.00
★ 10 to 12 in. XX.....			60.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	\$2.00	15.00	120.00

douglasi (Waukegan) — Creeping variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.

★ 8 to 10 in. X.....			\$ 25.00
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hibernica (Irish J.)

15 ft. Slender green column.			
★ 8 to 10 in. X.....			\$ 3.50 27.50
★ 15 to 18 in. X.....			8.00 55.00

Virginiana (Native Red Cedar)

30 ft. Prefers a loose soil. Dark green pyramid. Easily grown.

★ 12 to 15 in. S.....			\$ 20.00
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Colorado Blue Spruce

Pungens (Colorado Spruce)

80 ft. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to blue.

★ 3 to 6 in. X.....			\$ 11.00
★ 8 to 12 in. X.....			17.50
★ 7 to 14 in. XX.....			25.00
18 to 24 in. B&B			
(Blue)	\$4.00	\$35.00	300.00

Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga Douglasi (or taxifolia)

70 ft. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This handsome "spruce"-shaped evergreen is in every way better than ordinary spruces and should be used much more than it is—though it is fast becoming one of the most popular evergreens.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 3 to 6 in. X.....			\$ 8.00
★ 5 to 9 in. XX.....			16.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....			50.00

Thuja (White Cedar)

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

30 ft. Pyramid tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves.

★ 4 to 9 in. X.....			\$ 7.00
★ 10 to 18 in. X.....			12.00
★ 15 to 18 in. XX.....			52.50
★ 18 to 24 in. XX.....			\$ 9.00 65.00

Tsuga

(Hemlock)

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock)

60 ft. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

★ 6 to 8 in. S.....			\$ 8.00
★ 8 to 12 in. X.....			25.00
★ 12 to 15 in. X.....			35.00
★ 12 to 15 in. B&B light	\$10.00		95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$3.00	28.00	250.00

—pendula sargentii (Weeping) —

Dwarf very spreading form. May become 15 ft. across and 6 ft. high. Drooping, graceful. Good dark green.

★ 12 to 15 in.....			\$13.00 \$125.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$2.25	20.00	



photo: Hemlock

Spruces (Picea)

Hardy, tolerant evergreens — easily grown. Usually prefer moist, rich soil, being shallow rooted.

Canadensis (Alba) (White Spruce)

80 ft. Quick growing and shapely. In the north-east generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
★ 8 to 12 in. S.....			\$ 9.50
★ 8 to 12 in. X.....			\$ 4.00 21.00

Excelsa (P. Abies) (Norway Spruce)

80 ft. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Enormously popular for quick growth. Used in forests, landscapes and for Christmas trees.

★ 5 to 10 in. X.....			\$ 9.00
★ 8 to 16 in. X.....			11.00
10 to 14 in. XX			
bushy			17.50

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Move safely and easily after dormant (Oct. to Dec.). Need no attention but watering and pruning back after planting. Save almost a year's growth by fall planting.



photo: *Viburnum Burkwoodii*

Prunus Maritima (Beach Plum)

6 ft. Straggling, white flowers, edible fruit. Grows in salt spray on seashore.

(Each) (10) (100)

★ 6 to 12 in. S..... \$ 15.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50 100.00

Hamamelis Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Fragrant, showy, red within. Blooms in February. Large, floppy leaves. Interesting to see flowers come out and close on cold nights. Tolerant.

18 to 24 in. \$2.50 \$20.00

Vernalis (Spring Witch-hazel)

6 ft. Pure yellow in early March. More fragrant. Bushy, suckering clumps. Prefers damp soil.

18 to 24 in. B&B... \$2.00 \$17.50

—*rubra*. Blooms red, but not fragrant. (Same prices as the yellow.)

Ilex Verticillata (Winterberry)

15 ft. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.

★ 18 to 24 in. \$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$ 9.50 80.00

Berberis (Barberry)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barbery)

5 ft. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

(Each) (10) (100)

★ 12-15 in. S..... \$ 7.50
12-18 in. XX..... 20.00
18-24 in. XX..... \$4.50 25.00

—*atropurea* (Red-leaf)

Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

(Each) (10) (100)

★ 12-15 in. X..... \$17.50
12-18 in. XX..... 25.00
18-24 in. XX..... \$4.50 33.00

Forsythia Spectabilis

More, larger, yellower flowers. 8 ft. ★ 2 to 3 ft. R.C..... \$ 16.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.90 \$ 6.00 50.00

Viburnum Burkwoodii

A hybrid introduced from England a few years ago. 5 feet. Lovers of the May-flower *Viburnum* (V. Carlesii) will find here a flower almost identical, more freely produced on a more shapely bush—just as fragrant and waxy bluish. But the leaves are semi-evergreen! Will in time replace Carlesii.

10 to 12 in. B&B..... \$12.50 110.00
15 to 18 in. B&B... \$3.00 23.50

Daphne Mezereum

3 ft. Upright. In April lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Shade in south.

12 to 15 in. B&B... \$1.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 70.00
18 to 24 in. B&B... 2.00 14.00 120.00

Philadelphus Virginal

8 ft. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then more sparsely through summer.

★ 12 to 18 in. X..... \$ 30.00
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 75.00

Lamartine—Mauve, single: ADE.

Linne—Red-pink, dbl.: BC.

Marie Legraye—White, single: AB.

Michel Buchner—Lavender, dbl.: C.

Pascal—Lilac, single: ACD.

R. V. Horstenstein—Red, single: A.

Ronsard—Red-pink, single: AC.

VULGARIS (Old-fashioned Lilac)

15 ft. Zone IV. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple. May. Fragrant.

(Each) (10) (100)

18 to 24 in. \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 \$ 9.00 60.00

Young Deciduous For Mass Planting

BARBERRY

Thunbergii (25) (100) (1000)
9 to 12 in. \$ 5.00 \$ 35.00
12 to 15 in. \$3.00 7.50 50.00

Red Leaf

6 to 9 in. 9.00 70.00
12 to 15 in. X..... 5.00 17.50 150.00

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet)

12 to 18 in. X..... 5.00 17.50 100.00

CHIONANTHUS virginica (Fringe)

9 to 12 in. 5.00 17.50

CORNUS (Dogwood)

Alba (*siberica*) (Red-branched)

12 to 18 in. 4.00 10.00 85.00

Amomum (Silky Dogwood)

12 to 18 in. 3.00 7.50 40.00

Sanguinea (Red-branched)

12 to 24 in. X..... 4.00 10.00 85.00

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)

coccinea

12 to 15 in. 4.00 10.00 75.00

crus galli (Socks-pur)

12 to 18 in. 4.00 10.00 75.00

oxycantha (English Hawthorn)

1 year S..... 3.00 9.50 65.00

CYDONIA (Quince)

japonica (Flowering Quince)

12 to 18 in. 3.00 7.50 40.00

FORSYTHIA (Forsythia)

spectabilis (new variety)

18 to 24 in. 4.00 12.50

suspensa (weeping forsythia)

12 to 18 in. 5.00 18.00 150.00

Ilex (Alder)

12 to 18 in. 4.00 10.00 60.00

18 to 24 in. 5.00 15.00 75.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Bella albidia, morrowii,

tartarica alba and *rubra*

12 to 18 in. 9.00 45.00

18 to 24 in. 4.00 10.00 55.00



Thunberg's Barberry is slow (as shrubs go) yet the 1-year seedling grew into the full specimen in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.



Syringa—THE LILACS

French Hybrids

Price on 15 kinds:

(Each) (10)

A 12 to 18 in. \$.75 \$ 7.00
B 18 to 24 in.90 8.00
C 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 9.00
D 3 to 4 ft. 1.30 11.00
E 4 to 5 ft. 1.50 13.00

Chas. X—Lilac, single: BC.

Claude Bernard—Mauve, dbl.: CE.

Condorcet—Blue, double: A.

Geo. Billair—Red-purple, dbl.: B.

Hugo Koster—Single lilac: BC.

K. Havemeyer—Cobalt blue: C.

Lamarck—Pink, double: BC.

Valuable Shrubs Planting In Quantity

KOLKWTZIA *amabilis* (Beauty-Bush)
(25) (100) (1000)
Strong-potted 5.00 20.00 150.00

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)
virginal, new and scarce variety
12 to 18 in. X..... 8.00 30.00

RHAMNUS *cathartica* (Buck-thorn)
12 to 15 in..... 3.00 9.00 60.00

RHAMNUS *frangula*
(Glossy Buckthorn)
12 to 15 in..... 3.00 9.00 60.00

ROSES
rugosa rubra
12 to 18 in..... 9.00 35.00
palustris (Swamp Rose)
12 to 18 in..... 4.00 12.00
wichuriana (Memorial Rose)
2-yr. 9.00 35.00
multiflora japonica (Japanese Rose)
12 to 18 in..... 6.00 40.00

SPIREA
van houttei
Fine for mass or hedge plantings.
12 to 18 in..... 3.00 9.00 50.00
thunbergi (blooms 2 weeks later)
12 to 18 in..... 3.00 10.00 80.00

SYMPHORICARPUS
Chenaultii
12 to 18 in..... 3.50 12.50 60.00
Racemosus (Snowberry)
12 to 18 in..... 3.00 10.00 55.00
Vulgaris (Coralberry)
12 to 18 in..... 2.50 7.00 40.00

SYRINGA (Lilac)
common purple
12 to 18 in..... 2.50 7.50 45.00
18 to 24 in..... 3.00 12.00 65.00
common white (Lilac)
18 to 24 in..... 3.50 12.00 65.00
Persian Lilac (Purple)
12 to 18 in..... 6.00 20.00 180.00

VIBURNUM
acerfolium (Maple-leaf V.)
12 to 18 in..... 3.00 8.00 40.00
American (Amer. Cranberry)
12 to 18 in..... 3.50 12.00 90.00
lantana (Wayfaring Tree)
2-yr. 4 to 8 in..... 3.00 6.00 35.00
opulus (Europe Cranberry)
12 to 15 in..... 4.00 12.00 60.00
opulus sterilis (Common Snowball)
6 to 12 in..... 4.00 14.00 70.00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

(Continued on next two pages)

Most kinds are safely planted with ball in Sept.-Oct. We here select ones most suited to fall planting.

Hollies (Ilex)

Crenata (Japanese Holly)
18 ft. Showy only for evergreen leaf and thick, cross-branched shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

(Each) (10) (100)
★ 12 to 15 in. X..... \$ 5.50 \$ 45.00
18 to 24 in. B&B \$2.75 25.00 200.00

—**convexa** (Box-leaf) — 4 ft. Dwarf with shiny round evergreen leaf. This is a gorgeous, gleaming leaf. The shrub might substitute as hardy dwarf box.

★ 2 in. pots..... 3.00 25.00
15 to 18 in. B&B 2.50 20.00 160.00

Opaca (American Holly)
40 ft. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf. Only females have berries. We offer mixed sexes (seedlings).

★ 2 to 3 ft. XX 8.50 60.00

Females (grafts and cuttings):
★ 3-inch pots..... 5.25 45.00
18 to 24 in. (Pots) 9.00 77.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B 3.00 25.00 200.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B 4.00 30.00 250.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B 5.00 40.00 350.00

—**Howard** (Female)—Form with shinier leaves and larger berries, in clusters.

18 to 24 in. (pots) 9.00 77.50

—**Croonenburg**—New form with still larger berries, though no larger clusters. Young plants bear, and so freely they weigh down the bush.

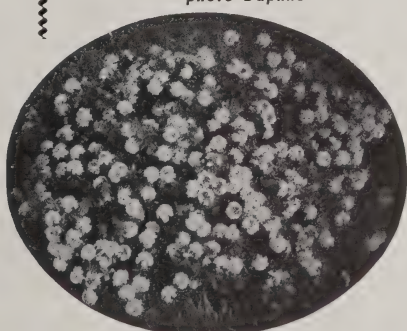
18 to 24 in. (pots) 5.50 47.50 400.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B 16.00 150.00

Dwarf Boxwood

Superb evergreen leaf.

(Each) (10) (100)
★ 4 to 6 in. X..... \$3.50 \$22.00
6 to 8 in. XX..... 4.50 37.50
18 in. x 14 in. B&B \$5.50 each.

photo Daphne



Mountain Laurel

The Dainty Daphne

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower)
1 ft. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers in May and again in September. Needs sun. Our special strain tends to bloom all summer.

(Each) (10) (100)
★ 5 to 7 in..... \$12.50 \$ 95.00
6 to 9 in. B&B.. 1.90 17.50 120.00
9 to 12 in. B&B.. 2.35 22.50 170.00

Laurocerasus (Prunus)

Schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel)
6 ft. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown.
★ 6 to 8 in. (pot) \$ 5.00 \$ 47.50
12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.90 17.50

The Fire-Thorn

Pyracantha Lalandi
Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January.

★ 3 in. pots \$ 7.50 \$ 50.00
5 in. pots 4.00 37.50

Andromeda

Pieris Japonica
6 ft. Evergreen, upright shrub, covered in April with white drooping bells. June growth is rosy-wine, mature leaf light green.

★ 6 to 8 in. (pot) \$ 7.00 \$ 65.00
10 to 12 in. B&B 1.90 17.50

Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (also page 15)
8 ft. The best evergreen shrub in the north. Compact, with firm thick leaves. A show of pinky white in June. Acid, humus, damp, loose soil.
★ 12 to 15 in. (ball) \$ 5.00 \$ 30.00
★ 12 to 15 in. B&B..... 8.50 70.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.. 3.50 32.50 300.00

AZALEAS for FALL PLANTING

These preposterously floriferous shrubs are gay, bright, and most satisfactory. Many of them stand dense or slight shade. With all, acid soil is needed—easily obtained by mulch of Oak leaves. Very smallest size best planted in spring. Sizes listed are easily and safely handled in autumn. Write for prices on varieties not listed.

Evergreen Azaleas

Amoena coccinea—Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds.
(Each) (10) (100)

★ 3 year XX..... \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00
10 to 12 in. B&B \$2.00 17.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2.50 23.00

Ledifolia (Mucronatum)

Evergreen. 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May.

—Alba

★ 3 year XX..... 5.50 40.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2.50 23.00 200.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 3.50 30.00 270.00

—Rosea (same prices)—pink form.



Azalea ledifolia—the white, or type

Deciduous Azaleas

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea) } See
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea) } Page
Arborescens (Tree Azalea) } 15

Mollis (Chinese Azalea)

2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Easy to grow. Large blooms and striking colors.

(Each) (10) (100)

★ 6 to 10 in. X..... \$ 3.25 \$ 28.00
15 to 18 in. B&B \$2.75 20.00 195.00

Poukhanense (Yedoense var.)

4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Fragrant.

★ 3 year XX..... \$ 5.50 \$ 40.00
12 to 15 in. B&B \$2.50 23.00 200.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 4.00 37.50 350.00

Hino-Crimson Azalea

Cross between Amoena and Hinodigiri. Large, showy crimson-red, clean color, and does not fade (as Hinodigiri does) shortly after opening. Slightly hardier also, and more vigorous than Hinodigiri which it otherwise resembles. New this past spring. Sensational, dark, shiny, evergreen foliage.

(Each) (10)

4 to 6 in. (pot)..... \$15.00
8 to 10 in. B&B.....\$3.25
10 to 12 in. B&B..... 4.25



The Kaempferi Azalea is compact, full of lovely salmon flowers.

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea)

Semi-evergreen. 88 ft. Acid, humus, Showy salmon-red. May.

(Each) (10) (100)

18 to 24 in. B&B...\$2.75 \$22.50

Kaempferi Hybrids (Malvatica)

Flowers larger and better color. The most popular of several Kaempferi crosses. Very hardy and tolerant.

—Othello—Brick-red to orange.

—Mary—Large deep pink.

—Kathleen—Richest rose pink.

—Carman—Large rose. Bushy.

—Betty—Bright rosy-pink.

Named Kinds

(Each) (10) (100)

★ 3 year XX..... \$ 5.50 \$ 40.00
12 to 15 in. B&B \$2.75 25.00 195.00

Mixed Hybrids

12 to 15 in. B&B 2.00 17.50 150.00

Gable's New Hardy Hybrid Azaleas

These hybrids have been made in the effort to originate a hardier strain of the Japanese type of Azalea in better form and color. All have lived and flowered in the open field where they have withstood temperatures of twenty below zero and more in the last few winters with only negligible injury to a few. Most of them were uninjured. We offer 8 choice kinds:—

Boudoir. 3 ft., dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon pink.

Caroline Gable. Open growth, 6 ft. Radiant pink. Noticable at a ¼ mile!

Corsage. 4 ft. Broad bush. Single large orchids almost cover bush.

Mildred Mae. 3 ft. Evergreen, early lavender with red spots.

Grenadier. 3 ft. Broad. Covered with large, single, bright scarlet blooms.

Elizabeth Gable. 5 ft. The best evergreen azalea. Late rose-pink.

Old Faithful. 6 ft. Early, deep orchid. Vigorous. Regular bloomer.

Royalty. 2½ ft. Broad, compact evergreen. Bright purple, double.

PRICE: 5 plants, 2 year old, twice transplanted, assorted your selection for \$6.75 (25 or more @ \$1.00 each).



Photo above is Caroline Gable—a gay showy vigorous azalea

RHODODENDRONS

A specialty with this company since 1878.

Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage and gorgeous colors. Range in size from dwarfs to giants; bloom from May to July; all colors. Culture: acid, damp, loose soil. Light shade. Use manure in fall. Do not cultivate, but mulch with very loose leaves or, better, leaf mold. Safe to plant in September and October. Water well in fall.

Native Species

Carolina—8 to 10 ft. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in May.

(Each) (10) (100)
★ 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 13.50

18 to 24 in. B&B
\$3.50 \$30.00 295.00

Catawbiense—6 to 8 feet. Compact, rosy purple bloom in June.

★ 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 13.50

18 to 24 in. B&B
\$3.50 \$30.00 295.00

Maximum—12 feet. Blush-white. July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects.

★ 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 12.50

18 to 24 in. XX
\$2.00 \$18.00 160.00

Hardy Hybrids

(Named Varieties—All Grafted)

(Sizes)

A CDE—**Album elegans**—white. Late.

ABC —**America**—deep red.

ABCD —**Amphion**—pink, white eye.

ABC —**Catawbiense album**—white.

ABCD —**Catawbiense grandiflorum**—rose.

ABCD —**Dresselhuys**—fine aniline red.

ABC —**Everestianum**—compact lilac.

ABC —**Ignatius Sargent**—good rose.

ABC —**Mrs. C. S. Sargent**—best pink.

ABCDE—**Pres. Lincoln**—lilac pink.

ABCDE—**Roseum elegans**—rose, dwarf.

AB —**Van der Hoop**—light rose.

Prices of above kinds: (Each) (10)

A 10 to 12 in. B&B.....\$2.50 \$22.50

B 12 to 15 in. B&B..... 3.50 32.50

C 15 to 18 in. B&B..... 4.50 42.50

D 18 to 24 in. B&B..... 5.50 52.50

E 24 to 30 in. B&B..... 6.50 60.00



Dresselhuys 18-24 inch

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings

	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 in. B&B.....	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00
6 to 8 in. B&B.....	8.50	80.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	21.00	.....
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	32.00	.....
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	42.00	.....

Rhododendron Culture

Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

YOUNG NATIVE ARISTOCRATS Rhododendrons for as low as 25c

SIZE 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY, 12 to 15 in. (Ball) Plants—1 to 3 Stem.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures 12 to 15 inches with a small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 6c each (in 100 lots).

Rhododendron

	(10)	(25)	(100)
maximum	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$25.00
carolina	6.00	12.00	40.00
catawbiense	6.00	12.00	40.00

Azaleas

calendulacea	5.50	11.00	35.00
arborescens	5.50	11.00	40.00
viscosa	5.50	11.00	35.00
Nudiflora	5.50	11.00	40.00

Leucothoe

catesbaei	5.00	10.00	30.00
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Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)

latifolia	5.00	10.00	30.00
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(insert) Kalmia Size 1, as it arrives

(photo) Rhododendron Size 1, 3 Years After Planting



SIZE 2: AS SMALL A PLANT AS LOOKS SHAPELY, 12 to 15 in. B&B Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These might be called "Junior Specimens." The ball weighs about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 20 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

Azalea

	(10)	(25)	(100)
Calen- dulacea	\$8.50	\$19.00	\$70.00

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)

Latifolia	8.50	19.00	70.00
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Rhododendron

Carolina	10.00	23.50	90.00
Catawbiense	10.00	23.50	90.00
Maximum	8.50	19.00	70.00

Young Evergreen Trees

Seedlings must be mulched with salt hay, but generally small evergreens gain half a year if fall planted and at an added risk of only 5%. Water often. Plant **before** late October.

"S" indicates seedlings not transplanted.
"X" indicates each transplanting.

ABIES (Fir)

balsamea (Balsam Fir) clean odor and stately appearance. Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular variety for Christmas trees.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
2 year S.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 30.00	
4 to 6 in. S.....	6.00	40.00	
3 to 6 in. X.....	8.00	50.00	

CHAMAECYPAARIS (False Cypress)

filifera (Thread Cypress)			
10 to 12 in. X.....	39.00	350.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

filifera aurea (Golden)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	8.00	28.00	230.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

pisifera (Sawara Cypress)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

pisifera aurea (Golden Cypress)			
18 to 36 in. X.....	16.00	60.00	

plumosa (Plumed Cypress)			
2 in. pots.....	6.50	22.50	180.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

plumosa aurea (Gold Plume)			
10 to 12 in. X.....	9.00	32.00	350.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

squarrosa veitchii (Veitch Moss)			
10 to 12 in. X.....	9.00	32.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	

obtusata (Hinoki Cypress)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

communis depressa aurea (Golden Juniper)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)			
8 to 12 in. X.....	9.00	32.00	270.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	400.00

excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	225.00

hibernica (Irish Juniper)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
6 to 8 in. X.....	\$6.00	\$22.00	\$180.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	10.00	39.00	330.00

horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)

8 to 12 in. X.....	9.00	32.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	13.00	48.00	

horizontalis douglasii (Waukegan J.)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	200.00

plitzeriana (Pitzers Juniper)

4 to 6 in. X.....	6.50	25.00	180.00
6 to 8 in. X.....	8.50	30.00	230.00
10 to 12 in. XX.....	16.00	60.00	

sabina (Savin Juniper)

6 to 8 in. X.....	6.50	20.00	190.00
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virginiana (Red Cedar)

4 to 8 in. S.....	12.00	75.00	
12 to 15 in. S.....	6.00	20.00	150.00

LARIX (Larch)

European Larch (Europa)

12 to 18 in. X.....	10.00	50.00	
12 to 24 in. XX.....	6.00	20.00	110.00

Japanese Larch (Leptolepis)

15 to 30 in. X.....	20.00	110.00	
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PICEA (Spruce)

alba (White Spruce)

8 to 12 in. S.....	9.50	47.50	
8 to 12 in. X.....	6.00	21.00	

canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)

6 to 9 in. X.....	6.00	20.00	150.00
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englemanni (Englemann's Blue)

8 to 10 in. X.....	18.00		
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excelsa (Norway Spruce)

This species will thrive in dense shade and succeeds in heavy, damp soil.

5 to 10 in. X.....	9.00	50.00	
8 to 16 in. X.....	11.00	65.00	
10 to 14 in. XX.....	6.00	17.50	110.00

pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)

This species varies in color from blue to green. Ultimate color cannot be determined until they are older.

3 to 7 in. X.....	11.00	70.00	
8 to 12 in. X.....	17.50	100.00	
7 to 14 in. XX.....	7.50	25.00	160.00

PINUS (Pine)

mughus (Mugho Pine)

5 to 10 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	200.00
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nigra (Austrian Pine)

4 to 9 in. X.....	12.00	70.00	
18 to 24 in. XX.....	8.00	25.00	175.00

resinosa (Norway Red Pine)

4 to 8 in. X.....	6.75	40.00	
8 to 15 in. X.....	10.00	60.00	
16 to 24 in. XX.....	8.00	30.00	175.00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

The species par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes.

6 to 12 in. X.....	8.50	60.00	
16 to 28 in. XX.....	10.00	30.00	175.00

thunbergii (Jap. Black Pine)

Hardy, fast growing, much used as a windbreak in estates near the ocean.

18 to 24 in. X.....	12.00	45.00	
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PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)

taxifolia (Douglas Fir)

3 to 7 in. X.....	8.00	45.00	
5 to 10 in. XX.....	16.00	100.00	



Pinus resinosa grades

TAXUS (Yew)

canadensis (Canadian Yew)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
10 to 12 in. X.....	\$8.00	\$30.00	\$250.00

capitata (Upright Yew)

5 to 8 in. S.....	6.00	19.00	125.00
4 to 6 in. X.....	22.00	180.00	
6 to 8 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	270.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	11.00	40.00	320.00
12 to 15 in. XX.....	20.00	75.00	
15 to 18 in. XX.....	30.00	85.00	

cuspidata (Spreading Yew)

6 to 8 in. X.....	7.00	26.00	230.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	9.50	35.00	270.00
10 to 15 in. XX.....	20.00	75.00	

cusp. brevifolia (Nana) (Dwarf Yew)

4 to 6 in. X.....	7.50	26.00	230.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	9.50	30.00	270.00
8 to 10 in. XX.....	17.50	62.50	

media Hicksii (Hick's Yew)

6 to 8 in. X.....	7.00	26.00	230.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	9.50	35.00	270.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	12.50	47.50	400.00

media Kelseyi (Kelsey's Yew)

6 to 8 in. X.....	7.50	27.50	250.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	12.00	42.50	400.00
10 to 12 in. XX.....	17.50	62.50	

THUJA (Arborvitae)

occidentalis (American A. or White Cedar)

4 to 7 in. X.....	7.00	40.00	
10 to 18 in. X.....	12.00	60.00	
12 to 20 in. XX.....	6.00	20.00	110.00

columbia (White tipped)

8 to 10 in. X.....	9.00	35.00	270.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	12.50	47.50	400.00

elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)

8 to 10 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	
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ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	6.00	20.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	10.00	39.00	

lutea (Geo. Peabody A. Golden)

4 to 6 in. X.....	6.00	21.00	180.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	

pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	7.50	27.50	230.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	10.00	35.00	300.00

woodwardii (Best Globe A.)

6 to 8 in. X.....	5.00	17.50	165.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	7.25	25.00	230.00

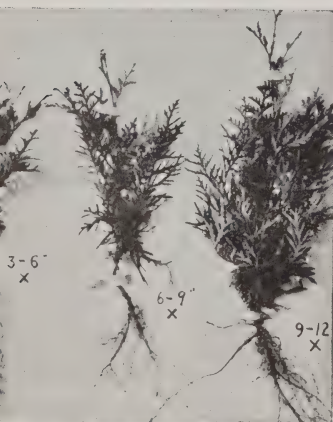
TSUGA (Hemlock)

canadensis (American Hemlock)

6 to 8 in. S.....	2.00	8.00	40.00
8 to 12 in. X.....	8.00	25.00	230.00

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)

6 to 9 in. S.....	3.00	9.00	70.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	4.00	12.00	100.00



Thuja occidentalis grades

Young Deciduous Trees

No apparent increase of risk and yet 25% or more growth next year if fall planted rather than spring planted. Water once or twice only. Plant **after** late October.

ACER (Maple)

dasyarpum (Silver Maple)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in. S.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 15.00	
3 to 4 ft. X.....	\$4.00	10.00	55.00

platanoides (Norway Maple)

18 to 24 in.....	5.00	17.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	9.00	35.00	

schwedler (Schwedler's

Purple Maple)			
4 to 5 ft. whips	25.00	90.00	850.00

rubrum (Red Maple)

12 to 18 in.....	6.00	30.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	8.00	40.00

saccharum (Sugar Maple)

12 to 18 in.....	6.00	30.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	8.00	40.00

BETULA (Birch)

alba (White Birch)			
2 year S.....	5.00	17.50	150.00

populifolia (Gray Birch)

12 to 18 in.....	6.50	30.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	9.00	47.50

papyrifera (Paper Birch)

12 to 18 in.....	6.00	30.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	9.00	50.00

CATALPA Speciosa

18 to 24 in.....	3.00	20.00	
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CERCIS (Red Bud)

12 to 18 in.....	5.00	30.00	
18 to 24 in.....	7.50	35.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	4.50	12.00	60.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

florida (White Flowering Dogwood)			
6 to 12 in.....		25.00	
12 to 18 in.....		10.00	55.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	15.00	75.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	12.00	42.50	400.00

FAGUS (Beech)

ferruginea (American Beech)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.50	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	2.25	6.00	30.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)

americana (American White Ash)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in.....		2.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	4.00	25.00

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair)

12 to 15 in.....	\$4.00	\$12.50	\$ 95.00
18 to 24 in. X.....	7.50	25.00	

GLEDITSIA (Honey Locust)

12 to 18 in.....	3.00	25.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	6.00	30.00

HICORIA (Hickory)

alba (Shellback Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.....		10.00	70.00
12 to 15 in.....	6.00	20.00	

ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

6 to 12 in.....	10.00	70.00	
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	20.00	

JUGLANS (Walnut)

nigra (Black Walnut)			
12 to 18 in.....	7.50	40.00	
18 to 24 in.....	4.00	12.00	70.00

cinerea (Butternut)

12 to 18 in.....	3.00	7.50	40.00
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LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum)

12 to 18 in.....	7.50	40.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	4.00	12.00	75.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

tulipifera (Tulip Tree)			
6 to 12 in.....		15.00	
12 to 18 in.....		4.50	25.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	5.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft. X.....	16.50	55.00	400.00

MORUS (Mulberry)

alba (Russian Mulberry)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	17.50	

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura)

12 to 18 in.....	3.50	15.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	5.00	25.00

PLATANUS (Sycamore)

occidentalis (American Sycamore)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	9.00	60.00
platanus orientalis (European Plane)			
1-yr. cuttings.....	4.50	13.00	100.00

POPULUS (Poplar)

nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 30.00	
18 to 24 in.....		7.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.00	12.00	60.00

bolleana (Bole's Poplar)

2 to 3 ft.....	6.00	25.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00	30.00	

tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

4 to 6 ft.....	6.00	22.50	
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QUERCUS (Oak)

alba (White Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00

coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00
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palustris (Pin Oak)

18 to 24 in.....	16.00	125.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	6.00	20.00	160.00

rubra (Red Oak, Northern)

6 to 12 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	15.00	90.00

macrocarpa (Burr Oak)

12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00
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ROBINIA (Locust)

pseudacacia (Black Locust)			
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	5.00	25.00

SALIX (Willow)

babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00

Niobe (Niobe Golden Weeping Willow)

Vitellina (Upright Golden Willow)			
Prices on above 4 Willows:			
4 to 5 ft.....	6.50	22.50	

SORBUS (Mt. Ash)

aucuparia (European Mt. Ash)			
12 to 18 in.....	10.00	80.00	
18 to 24 in.....	4.00	12.50	100.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	7.50	27.50	

TILIA (Linden)

americana (American Linden)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	9.00	50.00

ULMUS (Elm)

americana (American Elm)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	12.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	4.50	25.00

pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)

12 to 18 in.....	4.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	25.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	9.00	50.00

Plants for Steep Banks

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thick-set effect. Best in sun.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
2-year plants.....	\$8.00	\$30.00	\$275.00

HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)

Use as vine or ground cover, in shade.

Potted plants.....	11.00	40.00	375.00
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IONICERA japonica (Honeysuckle)

1 yr. light.....	4.00	25.00	
12 to 18 in. X.....	3.00	10.00	70.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis

Tolerant in poor soil and shade.

1 yr. light.....	7.50	60.00	
Heavy-potted.....	6.50	20.00	

VINCA minor (Myrtle)

Evergreen, in sun or shade.

15-20 stems.....	7.25	40.00	
30-35 stems.....	4.00	12.00	70.00

**Honeysuckle protects
this bank.**



YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

Unusual and rare varieties . . . true-to-name because they are grafts and cuttings . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. No winter protection is needed, nor other special treatment. All Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Except items marked B. R.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees, and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) F.O.B. Long Island.

Start Your Own Nursery. Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. Even if your garden is planted with ordinary background shrubs and specimens, why not set aside among your flower-beds enough space here and there to plant a young aristocrat? In a few years, when larger, it can replace an inferior specimen.

Due to labor shortage, one Young Aristocrat cannot be sold alone—but 5 mixed at the 5 rate, 25 mixed at 25 rate.

Evergreens

	5 or More (Each)	25 or More (Each)
Abelia (ABELIA)		
<i>grandiflora</i> (everblooming):		
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.50
Azalea (AZALEA)		
<i>Hino-crimson</i> —New, (see page 14):		
4 to 6 in. pot.	1.75	1.50
<i>Kaempferi</i> (Torch Azalea)		
6 to 8 in. pot.	1.00	.80

Cedrus (TRUE CEDAR)

<i>Atlantica fastigiata</i> (Sentinel Cedar).		
Tall green pillar.		
12 to 15 in.	2.00	1.75
18 to 24 in.	3.75	3.25

Cotoneaster (ROCKSPRAY)

<i>horizontalis</i> (creeping).		
12 to 15 in. (4" pot)	1.10	1.00

Ilex (HOLLY)

<i>opaca</i> (Berried grafts). American Holly.		
6 to 8 in. (3" pot) ....	.75	.65

Pieris (ANDROMEDIA)

<i>japonica</i> (white, April).		
10 to 12 in.	1.90	1.75

Taxus (YEW)

<i>Kelsey's Berrybush Yew.</i>		
12 to 15 in.	1.50	1.35
18 to 21 in.	2.50	2.30

<i>Vermuelen's Yew.</i> Shapely dwarf pyramid.		
15 to 18 in.	2.25	1.75
18 to 21 in.	2.75	2.50

<i>Hick's Yew (Hicksii).</i>		
12 to 15 in.	1.50	1.35

<i>Dwarf Yew (brevifolia) (Nana).</i>		
8 to 10 in. XX BR.	1.00	.95

<i>Upright Yew (Capitata).</i>		
12 to 15 in. XX BR.	1.00	.95
15 to 18 in. XX BR.	1.35	1.25

Tsuga (HEMLOCK)

<i>sargentii</i> (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A beautiful spreading mound.		
15 to 18 in.	2.25	2.00

<i>Compacta</i> (dwarf Hemlock). Upright, but slow and compact.		
8 to 10 in.	1.75	1.65
10 to 12 in.	2.25	2.00

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

	5 or More (Each)	25 or More (Each)
Acer (JAPANESE MAPLE)		
<i>palmatum atropurpureum</i> (Red-leaved).		
18 to 21 in.	\$2.25	\$2.00
<i>purpureum dissectum</i> (Cutleaved-Red Japanese Maple).		
12 to 15 in.	1.75	1.60
Cornus (DOGWOOD)		
<i>florida rubra</i> (Pink flowering Dogwood).		
24 to 30 in.	2.75	2.50
<i>florida pendula</i> (Weeping White).		
12 to 15 in.	1.50	1.30
<i>florida plena</i> —double flowers, clear white. Showy. Unique.		
10 to 12 in. (pot)	1.25	1.00
<i>florida xanthocarpa</i> (Yellow berries).		
15 to 18 in.	1.75	1.65

<i>Kousa Chinensis</i> (Chinese Dogwood). Blooms a month later than cur native.		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	1.30
30 to 36 in.	3.50	3.25

Crataegus (HAWTHORN)

<i>Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.</i>		
10 to 12 in. (pot) ....	.95	.85

Fagus (BEECH)

<i>fastigiata</i> —One of the best narrow, columnar trees we know.		
10 to 12 in. (pot)	1.00	.90
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	4.50
<i>purpurea</i> (Copper Beech).		
10 to 12 in. (pot) ....	.95	.85
<i>purpurea pendula</i> (Purple Weeping Beech).		
10 to 12 in. (pot)	1.50	1.30
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	5.50

Franklinia (GORDONIA)

<i>alatomaha</i> (Rare Native).		
8 to 10 in. (pot) ....	.75	.65
18 to 24 in.	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.50	6.00

Hamamelis (WITCH HAZEL)

<i>vernalis</i> . Flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. Order by color: Red or yellow.		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	1.30
24 to 30 in.	2.50	2.25
<i>Japonica</i> —almost as showy as Mollis.		
18 to 24 in.	2.00	1.75



Fagus Sylvatica purpurea *Cornus florida rubra*

	5 or More (Each)	25 or More (Each)
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Magnolia (MAGNOLIA)

<i>halleana stellata</i> (Star Magnolia). April 10. White.		
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$1.30
18 to 24 in.	3.00	2.50

<i>Stellata Waterlily.</i> Fine new double star, pink Magnolia. Bud hardy.		
12 to 15 in.	2.25	2.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	3.50
30 to 36 in.	8.00	7.50

<i>Sonlangeana</i> (Saucer Magnolia).		
6 to 8 in. (pot)	1.25	1.10
12 to 15 in.	2.00	1.75

<i>Soulangeana speciosa</i> (Striped purple).		
18 to 24 in.	2.50	2.25

Viburnum (VIBURNUM)

<i>Carlesii</i> (May-flowering).		
15 to 18 in.	2.00	1.75
18 to 21 in.	2.75	2.65

<i>Burkwoodi</i> (New Hybrid).		
10 to 12 in.	1.25	1.10
15 to 18 in.	2.35	2.25

Wistaria (WISTARIA)

<i>Praecox</i> —Blue hybrid that blooms younger than any other Wistaria.		
2-yr. grafts	1.50	1.25
3-yr. grafts	2.00	1.75
<i>Rubra</i> —Red, long-cluster.		
<i>Shira-oda</i> —White, long-cluster.		
18 to 24 in. (pot)	1.50	1.25

FRUITS and NUTS for AUTUMN

ON these 6 pages are most hardy forms of permanent food-producing plants. For the most part they need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crabapples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, Wineberry, nut trees and (in tree fruit) the dwarfs rather than standard trees. All can be planted in Oct.-Nov., almost a year gained over next Spring and identical success. A sod mulch helps. Plant according to hints on page 7 for deciduous trees and shrubs. Specimens should be staked. Sweet Cherries are an exception: Risk is increased 5% to 10%.

Dwarf Espalier Fruits

Even if such trees were not ornamental, they would be noteworthy for fruit alone; but they are beautiful—clean-cut form and healthy young side growth—something new and different. Use them instead of vines against the house; train them along wire fences to add beauty and interest.



U-form

4 to 6 feet
Apples
and Pears
only.

\$8.50 each



Four-Arm

5-6 ft. (heavy)
(4-feet wide)
Apples
only.

\$14.00 each

Six-Arm

5 to 6 feet
(6-feet wide)
Apples
Pears

\$23.00 each

Fan-shaped

5 feet high
(6-feet wide)
All varieties
listed below.

\$14.00 each

Place six inches away from walls and allow 18 inches beyond—requiring in all two feet out from the wall. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed—beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems.



**KINDS OF
ESPALIERS
AND DWARFS
AVAILABLE**
descriptions next page

APPLES
Jonathan
Red Delicious
Red McIntosh
Cortlandt
R. I. Greening
Wealthy
Yellow Transparent
Redwin (Northern) Spy

PEARS
Comice (Royal Riviera)
(most delicious known)
Bartlett
Duchess d'Angouleme
Flemish Beauty
Clapp's Favorite
Beurre d'Anjou
Seckel

PEACHES
Elberta
Hiley
Rochester
Crawford
Champion
Belle of Georgia

NECTARINES

PLUMS
Damson
Reine Claude
Burbank
Abundance
German Prune
Italian Prune

APRICOTS

Dwarf Fruit Trees

When ordinary varieties of fruit are grafted on special dwarfing stocks, the result is a tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very large—perhaps ultimately 12 to 15 feet, but not over 10 feet in the first decade or so.

The advantages are two-fold: First, a dwarf can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders, equipment or professional skill. Second, the tree bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year at latest—often earlier—and carries unbelievable loads of fruit.

The stocks we use to graft apples are true Malling varieties, but some kinds do best with more and some with less-dwarfing stocks. So with pears, peaches, plums, apricots: The most practical stock for the particular fruit being grafted is chosen. The result is, we think, the best dwarf trees available at any price.

1 year (about 3 feet)—Not branched.....	\$2.50
2 year (slightly taller)—Branched.....	3.75
3 year (4 to 5 feet)—Heavier.....	5.00
5 year—bearing specimen	9.00

(Apples and plums only)

Add 50c
packing
allowance
on orders
under \$10.



STANDARD FRUIT TREES

The only size we are offering this year is "standard top-size". This is a selection of the largest, most vigorous individuals in the commercial planting age—usually 2 year. Only 5 assorted at prices below. A handling charge of \$1.000 must be added to cash order for 4 or less.

(Including packing)

PRICES:

Standard Top-Size
(not less than 5
see above)

APPLES	2-year 5 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$1.40
APRICOTS	1-year 4 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	2.00
SOUR CHERRIES	2-year $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.75
SWEET CHERRIES	2-year $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.20
PEACHES	1-year $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1.20
PEARS	2-year 5 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.75
PLUMS	2-year 5 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.75
CRABS	2-year 5 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.40

Above prices are as low as can possibly be made and still maintain scrupulous care in identity, selection, digging and packing.

APPLES (*Malus pumila*)

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. Plant 25 feet apart. Most kinds bear at 6th to 8th year.

EARLY SUMMER

Yellow Transparent. Golden yellow. Medium sized. Flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Very hardy. Young biennial bearer. Uses: Cooking. Also for eating when fully ripe.

Anoke. Naturally a Dwarf Tree. Well colored large fruit. A naturally dwarf tree, hardy to Zone II. Very quick to bear—often in one year. Unusual. Uses: Cooking. (2-year size only.)

SUMMER APPLES

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped crimson. One of the best for a single lawn or ornamental tree. Young biennial bearer (sometimes annual). Use: Eating and cooking.

Early McIntosh. (P—best for Northern Spy.) New cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Has McIntosh color, shape, size and flesh characteristics. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking and baking.

Rhode I. Greening

ed Delicious

Northern Spy

Baldwin

Gravenstein

McIntosh
Red

AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Very good quality. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Fall Pippin. Striped red. Medium sized. Usually annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Wealthy (P) Striped brilliantly red. Medium to large. Wonderful flavor and juicy flesh. Noted for hardness and freedom from disease. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

King. Red with contrasting color. Large sized. Crisp, juicy flesh. One of the best Fall apples. Light annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

McIntosh. (P) Striped red. Crisp, delicate, aromatic flesh. Tree long-lived, strong grower, and extremely hardy. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

Red McIntosh. (P) Solid Red. Otherwise same as above.

CRAB APPLES

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. Bear young. 20 feet apart.

Hyslop. Large, brilliantly colored with purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Usually a biennial bearer. October.

Transcendent. Fair sized, clear yellow with bright red cheek. Juicy and astringent. August-September.

Self-Sterility of Fruits

Many fruits do not bear real crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:—

● = self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit to cross-pollenize.

(P) = good pollinizer.

Self-Fruitful	Self-Unfruitful
Some apples	All-pears
Most peaches	Some apples
All sour cherries	Sweet cherries

PLUMS: All but prunes are self-unfruitful and need pollinizers. Trilloras and European kinds will not cross-fertilize.

WINTER APPLES

• **Northern Spy.** (P—for all but McIntosh.) Large red, attractively striped. Flesh highly flavored. Tree hardy and long-lived. Late annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

• **Corland.** (P—best for McIntosh.) New cross which is in reality a late keeping McIntosh of increased size. Very hardy. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking.

• **Stayman Winesap.** Large red. Flesh crisp, juicy and of excellent quality. Improvement over the old Winesap. Fruit keeps exceptionally well. Young bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

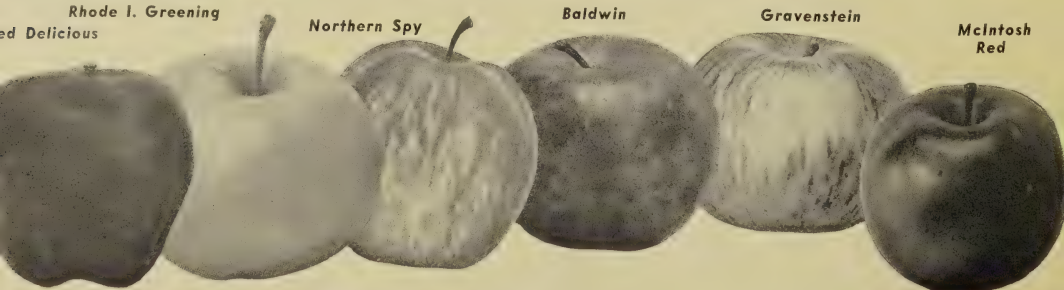
• **Delicious. (P)** Deep crimson, blending to yellow. Crisp, tender, juicy flesh. Fast growing, hardy, disease resistant. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating. Not good for cooking.

Red Delicious. (P) Rich, solid red. Segregated strain of Delicious. Use: Eating.

• **Golden Delicious. (P)** Remarkably large. Glossy yellow. Creamy yellow flesh. Favorite dessert apple because of marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, canning, and cider.

Baldwin. Large, red, and of good quality. No variety replaces it on the late winter market. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

• **Rhode Island Greening.** Large greenish yellow. Good quality. Annual bearer. Uses: Mainly eating, but also cooking.



PEACH (*Prunus persica*)

Most kinds bear very young. 3 to 4 years old. Space 16 to 18 feet apart.

All are Freestone.

Belle of Georgia. White. Richly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. September 1. Extra hardy.

Carman. Large white. Skin tough, but flesh tender. Fine flavor and quite juicy. August. Extra hardy.

Champion. White. Flesh firm and sweet. Juicy and thin skinned. Tree and buds hardy. Good bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and Canning. Sept. 1.

Early Crawford. Medium sized yellow freestone. Flesh juicy and highly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Elberta. Yellow. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. Sept. 15.

• **J. H. Hale.** Can be pollinated by any other variety. Yellow freestone. Fruit large and firm. Not as hardy nor as vigorous as some. Early September.

Late Crawford. Yellow. Late Sept.

Rochester. Delicious, large yellow. Prolific bearer. Late August.

APRICOT (*Prunus*)

Bear at 3 to 4 years. Space 16 to 18 ft. Freestone.

Early Golden. Small, sweet, in early July.

Moorpark. Best quality of all, but not so heavy to bear.

CHERRIES (*Prunus*)

Sweet and sour kinds are entirely different species. Bush-cherries, next page.

Sour Cherries (*P. avium*)

Not actually sour to the taste, but rather tart. Most varieties bear when 3 or 4 years old. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart for permanent orchard. Hardier.

Early Richmond. Clear bright red. Medium sized. Late June. One of the best early cherries.

Montmorency. Largest fruit. Firm flesh. Tree is disease resistant. Delicious for pies, table and preserving. Finest of the "sour" cherries. June.

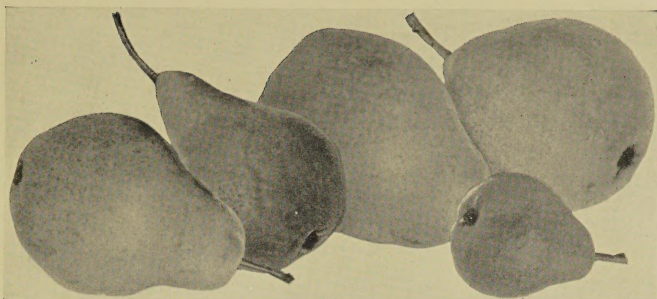
Sweet Cherries (*P. cerasus*)

All varieties vigorous and productive. Usually bear when 5 to 7 years old. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. (2-year only)

• **Black Tartarian.** (P—best). Medium sized, purplish black fruit. Flesh soft, juicy, richly flavored. Late June.

• **Governor Wood.** (P) Yellow or light red, medium sized, sweet, juicy. June.

• **Yellow Spanish.** Large, light yellow with red blush. Firm flesh. Desirable for maraschino. Late June.



Bartlett Beurre Bosc Duch. d'Angou. Seckel Clapp's Favorite

PEARS

(*Pyrus communis*)

Bear at 6 to 7 years. Space 18-20 ft. apart. Clapp Favorite should be planted for pollenizing in every orchard.

• **Beurre Bosc.** Very large, rich juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Hang's well on tree (few windfalls). Eating. (2-yr. only)

• **Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy. Golden yellow with red blush. Young bearer. August and September. Use: Canning, eating.

• **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Extra large fruit. Greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Flesh of excellent quality. Long-lived tree. Young bearer of large crops. October-November. Probably best for home orchards.

• **Clapp Favorite.** (P). Fruit large. Pale lemon color, flushed red. Fine-grained, juicy flesh. Slightly ahead of Bartlett's ripening date.

• **Kieffer.** Extra large. Golden yellow with red tint. Fair quality. Young and heavy bearer. Best known winter pear. October and November. Use: Canning and baking.

• **Seckel.** Small attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Use: Spiced and pickled. Also eating.



Abundance Damson Reine Claude Stanley

PLUMS

(*Prunus Species*)

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate. Plant at least 2 varieties of either. Triflora varieties bear 3 to 5 years old and other varieties when 5 to 6 years old.

TRIFLORAS (*P. Salicina*)

• **Abundance.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow and very juicy. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. Earliest high quality plum to ripen. Early August.

• **Burbank.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow, stringy, very juicy and sweet. Tree low and spreading, vigorous and productive. Late August.

DAMSONS (*P. Insititia*)

Shropshire Damson. Small purple fruit in clusters, the best for jams. Very productive. Mid-September.

EUROPEAN (*P. domestica*)

• **Bradshaw.** Very large, juicy, violet-red. Productive. Early September. Good canner.

• **Lombard.** Medium-size, juicy, dark red. A hardy, prolific bearer. Mid-September.

• **Reine Claude** (Bavay's Green Gage)—Large, yellow. Old variety, still good. Late September.

German Prune. Large dark blue fruit. August-September.

Stanley. Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late September.

UNUSUAL FRUITS

Native
Americans

NOTE: The 10 rates do not apply to less than 10 of one kind.

Buffalo Berry

(Shepherdia argentea)

Fruit scarlet red, sprightly acid, and agreeable flavor, makes an excellent sauce or jelly served with meats. Showy through autumn. 12 to 18 inch, 2 year. 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$5.00

Adams Elderberry

(Sambucus Canadensis)

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam and wine. 2 ft. \$90 ea. (10 for \$7.50).



Photo: Highbush Cranberry

Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding types of Viburnum trilobum—high in pectin, selected by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Looks and tastes like cranberry jelly. Delicious.

Wentworth. Earliest, ready to be used for jelly early in August; clusters large, drooping.

THE HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

(Prunus pumila, Var.)

Five-foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in hedge. Bears 4th year.

	(3)	(10)
1 1/2 ft.	\$3.50	\$8.00



Hansen Bush Cherry

BERRY BUSHES (Rubus Species)

Any soil. Prune cautiously, as berries grow only on last year's wood! Best prune after fruiting.

(Each) (10) (100)

RED RASPBERRIES (R. strigosus)

Latham—Old variety, very dependable.....\$.50 2.25 13.50

Indian Summer—Crop in spring another in autumn..... .60 2.50 16.00

BLACK RASPBERRY (R. occidentalis)

Black Beauty—Most dependable "blackcap" variety.. .45 2.00 12.00

PURPLE RASPBERRY (R. neglectus)

Sodus—Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Good50 2.25 13.50

BLACKBERRIES (R. species)

Alfred—Large, upright and dependable45 2.00 12.00

Eldorado—the standard variety45 2.00 12.00

Crystal White—White Blackberry. Novelty, god50 2.25 13.50

DEWBERRY (R. procumbens)

Lucretia—Larger and sweeter than any, but soft45 2.00 12.00

WINEBERRY (R. phoenicolasius)

Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood—so expect fruit next summer! Unique. .60 2.50 16.00



Wineberry—Unusual, juicy

HYBRID BRAMBLES

Thornless Boysenberry.

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
1 year	.....	\$ .60	\$3.00 \$17.00

Nectarberry.

Hugest and tastiest of all the new hybrids. Heavier yield over a longer period. The best.

1 year60	3.00	17.00
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"STRAWBERRY"—Raspberry

(R. illecebrosus)—Upright berries on handsome bush45 2.25 13.50

Hardy Fig (Ficus)

Brown Turkey—A good-sized, good quality fig in every way, yet hardy in Zone VI if protected from drying winter winds (as by wrapping). Semi-dwarf bush. Strong 2-year plants (bear in 2 to 3 years) \$1.50 each, (5 for \$6.00).

Medlar (Mespilus)

Old world small fruit, pear-like, good only after freezing weather. Rare. 4 to 5 feet \$3.50 each.

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. 4-5 ft. trees, \$2.75 each; 10 for \$23.00.

Grape Vines (Vitis)

Hybrid Americans. Disease free.

(Each) (10) (100)

Old Varieties,

2-year	\$.85	\$6.00	\$30.00
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Catawba—Red, good wine-grape.

Concord—Blue. Strong flavor.

Niagara—White, good wine-grape.

Worden—Large early blue.

New Varieties,

2-year	1.00	7.00	40.00
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Fredonia—The earliest black grape.

Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

Not less than 5 of one grape variety at 10 rate.

HARDY NUT-TREES

There are good nuts to be grown in the north. This year we offer only seedling trees. Chestnuts from seed are young, heavy bearers. The Heart-nuts and seedling Pecans also are worthy planting, and not merely for experiments, or mere ornament. They yield good nuts.

PLANTING and CARE

The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing in useless low branches (below 7 feet). Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery.

Bargain in 3-foot Nut Trees

Nice transplanted young trees, hardy seedlings.

Chinese Chestnuts (See photo above).

Heart-nut Seedlings (*Juglans Sieboldi*).

Hardy Pecans—(beautiful tree, good nuts).

2 each of 3 kinds (6 trees) for \$9.00.

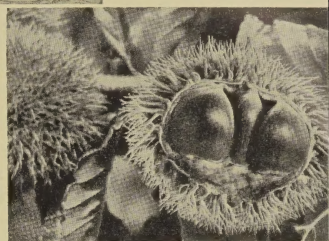
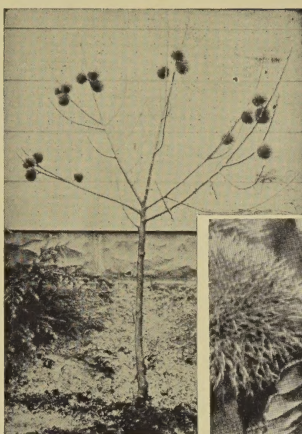
PURPLE FILBERT—Nuts on Bushes

The Filberts and Hazelnuts are still unsatisfactory in North-eastern U. S. At the present time those who want a few bushes only and little trouble with disease, at the same time getting good filberts, are probably best off with *Corylus avellina purpurea*. We offer heavy 4 to 5 foot grafted plants at \$5.00 each, 2 for \$9.00.

GRAFTED WALNUTS—None to offer this year. A nice supply of small trees for fall 1945 is in prospect.

CHESTNUTS BEAR YOUNG

Photo: Chinese Chestnut 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.) taken autumn, 1939. There are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree!



BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*). Similar to the dying American, of fine flavor, and sweet. It is injured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears in north. Bears very young. Because of cross pollenizing needs, we will not sell less than 3 trees, but make this special offer:

	(3)	(10)	(100)
3 to 5 feet (transplants)	\$6.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
(Grafted chestnuts are even quicker to bear, but none available Fall (1944).			

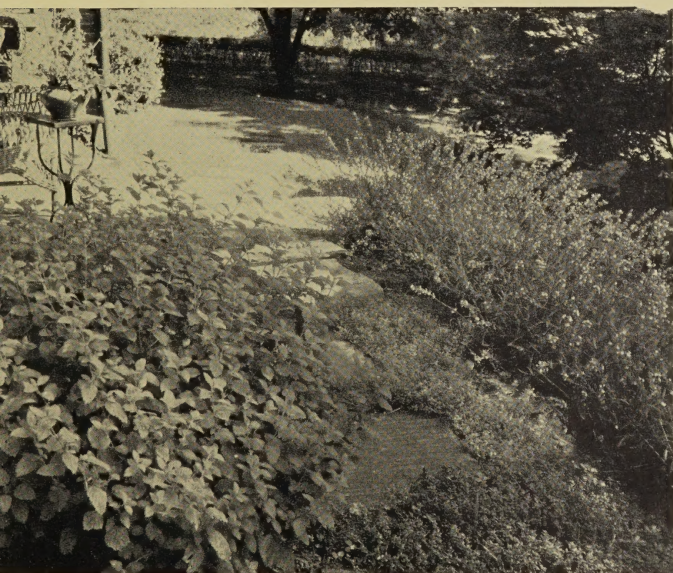


Photo: Lemon Balm, Creeping Thyme and Lavender in Herb garden.

HERBS

Two special offers will suggest some of the many uses of herbs in small gardens:—

Kitchen Herb Collection: 3 each of eight kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Pot Marjoram, Rosemary, Savory, Tarragon and Thyme, 24 plants in all, for \$9.00.

Stepping-Stone Herb Collection: Five kinds suited to growing between flags and which will spice the air when walked on yet not suffer from the trampling: White Creeping Thyme, Crimson Thyme, Caraway Thyme, Lemon Thyme and Pennyroyal Mint.

3 each, 15 plants, for \$ 5.40.
10 each, 50 plants, for 15.00.

Hybrid Juneberry

Amelanchier grandiflora is a cross between *A. laevis* and *A. canadensis*. Handsomest of all Juneberries and extra fine, really black, sweet fruit in July. Very hardy. Rare

	(each)	(10)
2 to 3 foot plants.....	\$1.75	\$14.00

Gumi Cherry

Fruits are bright red. Eaten raw or made into jams and jellies. Low shrub to 6 ft., indifferent to neglect.

3-4 ft. \$2.50 each.

Garden Roots (Short supply)

Asparagus

Paradise variety, good yield, succulent tops.

	(10)	(25)	(100)
2 yr. roots.....	\$2.25	\$4.50	\$10.00

Rhubarb

Linneas variety. Fine, standard sort.

2 yr. roots.....	4.50
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Horse-radish

Bohemian. A few plants for fresh sauce — far tastier than bottled sauce.

2 yr. roots.....	5.50	7.50
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Huge Hybrid Blueberries

(*Vaccinium corymbosum* named varieties)

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 inches.)

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A. Blueberries do fully as well with fall planting as with spring.

Varieties and Prices

			(10)	(25)	(100)
2 year (6 to 12 in.).....	\$1.10	\$ 8.50	\$19.00	\$70.00	
3 year (12 to 18 in.).....	1.50	12.50	27.50	100.00	
4 year (18 to 24 in.) (bearing age)	1.75	16.00	36.00	135.00	

Cabot—Early, broad spreading bush. Home use.

Concord—Hardy, upright, midseason. Fine quality. Large.

Jersey—Latest and largest berry. Hardest. Best shipper.

June—Erect bush. Earliest, dark blue berries.

Rancocas—Early, good quality. Good shipper.

Rubel—Late. Tallest, most erect. Good shipper.

Stanley—Finest quality of all. Light blue. Spreading.

Burlington—Newest named kind. Later than all others. Good shipper. Large. Good quality.

Weymouth—New. The earliest of all. Berries sweet only slightly acid. Only 12 to 18 inch size at \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.00.

LOOK AT THESE BERRIES!

Photograph is life-size. Light blue color.

Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish—we will assort for good pollination. All varieties are almost equally fine.

Eat Blueberries All Year

The berries can be canned as readily as tomatoes and by almost any standard canning method. Excellent pies, but usable served cold from jars, too, like canned peaches.

Some Idea of Crops

A bush should produce 2 quarts (worth 75c wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.50 a year in blueberries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of \$600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.



Look at this bush!

Dwarf (about 4 feet high) and neat with clean bark and leaves.

Ornamental thru 4 seasons:

Spring:—A mass of clustered white and pink bells.

Summer:—Loaded with handsome blue berries.

Fall:—Brilliant colored leaves.

Winter:—Bright gray and red twigs.

Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Prune for Heavy Yield

You will get fruit if you just leave 'em alone. But more and larger if you cut out all old canes, and keep new shoots coming. Also when in bloom cut away about half each flower cluster. Fertilize in May.

